

Europe in the 1920s

Europe in 1919



Germany

From the German Point of View



← *Lost—but not forgotten country.*

← *Into the heart
You are to dig yourself these words
as into stone:
Which we have lost may not be truly
lost!*

Maimed German WW I Veteran

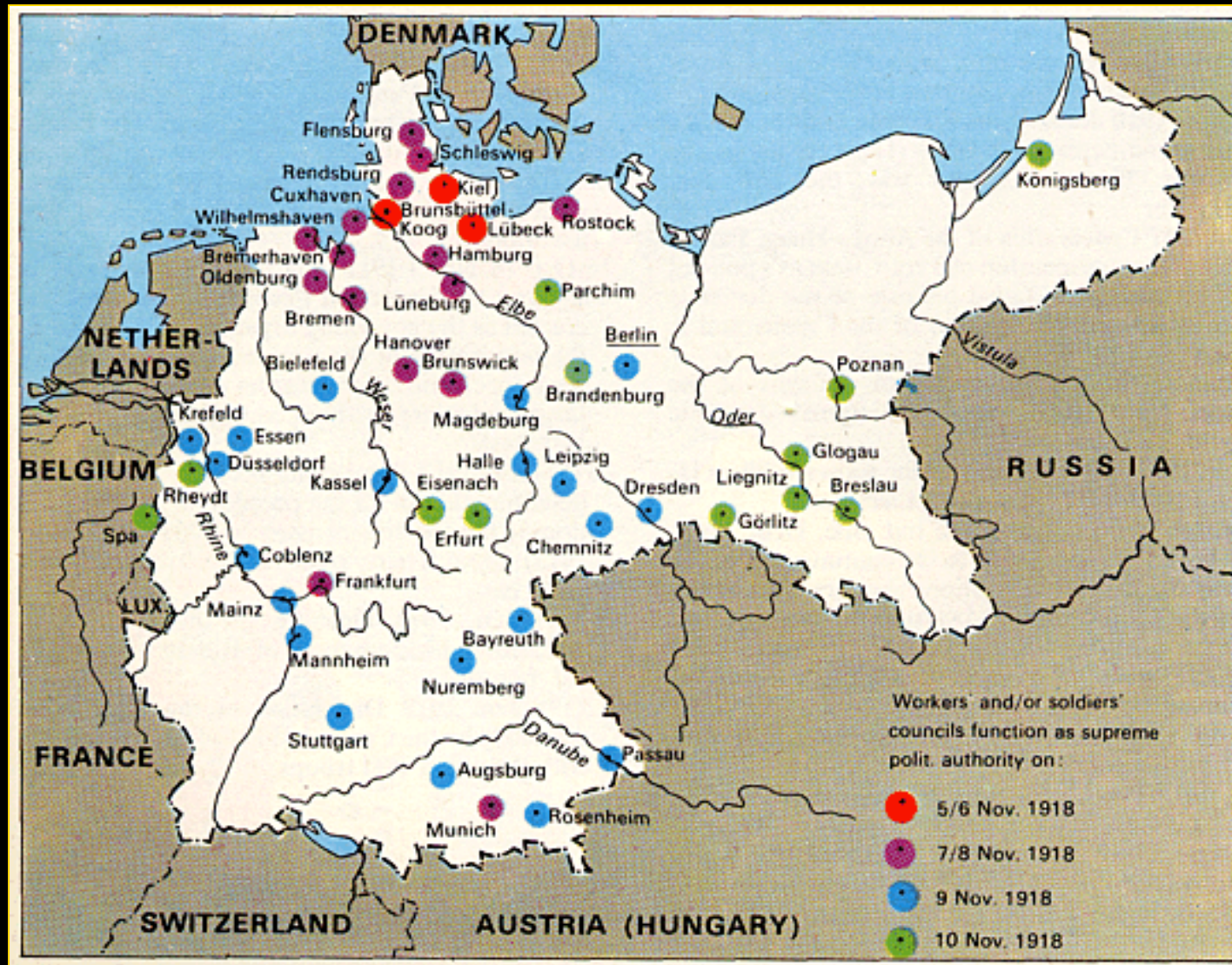


The “Stabbed-in-the-Back” Theory



Disgruntled German WWI veterans

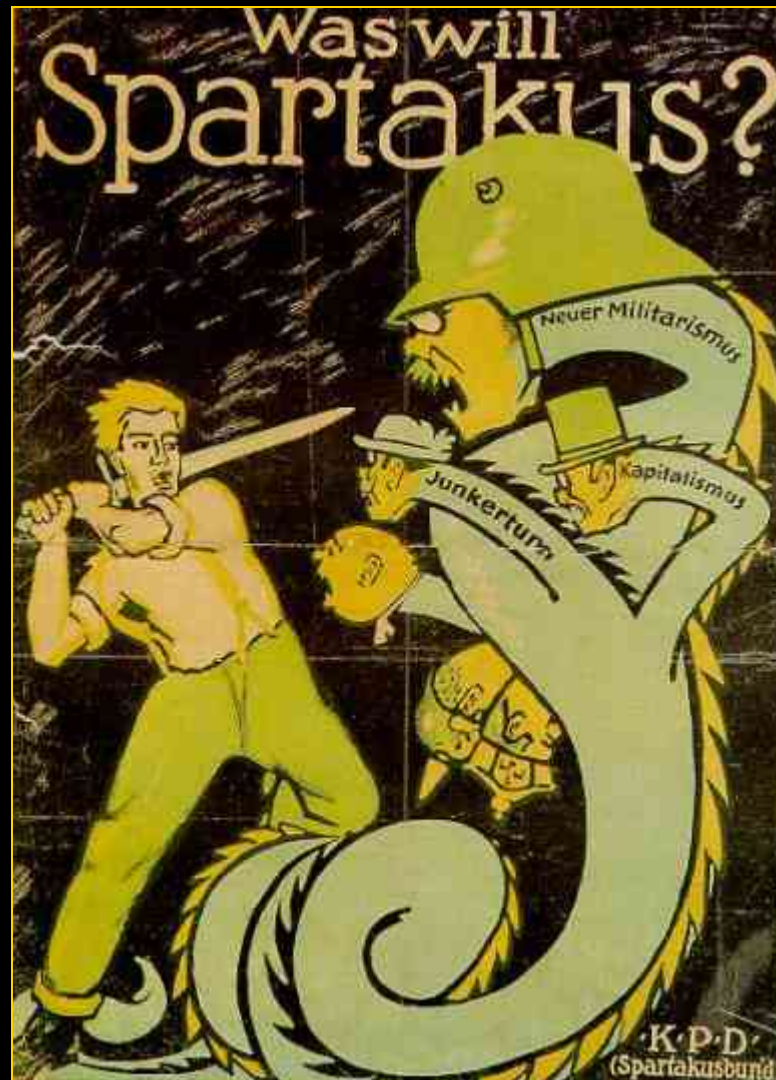
German “Revolutions” [1918]



German *Freikorps*



Spartacist Poster



The Spartacist League

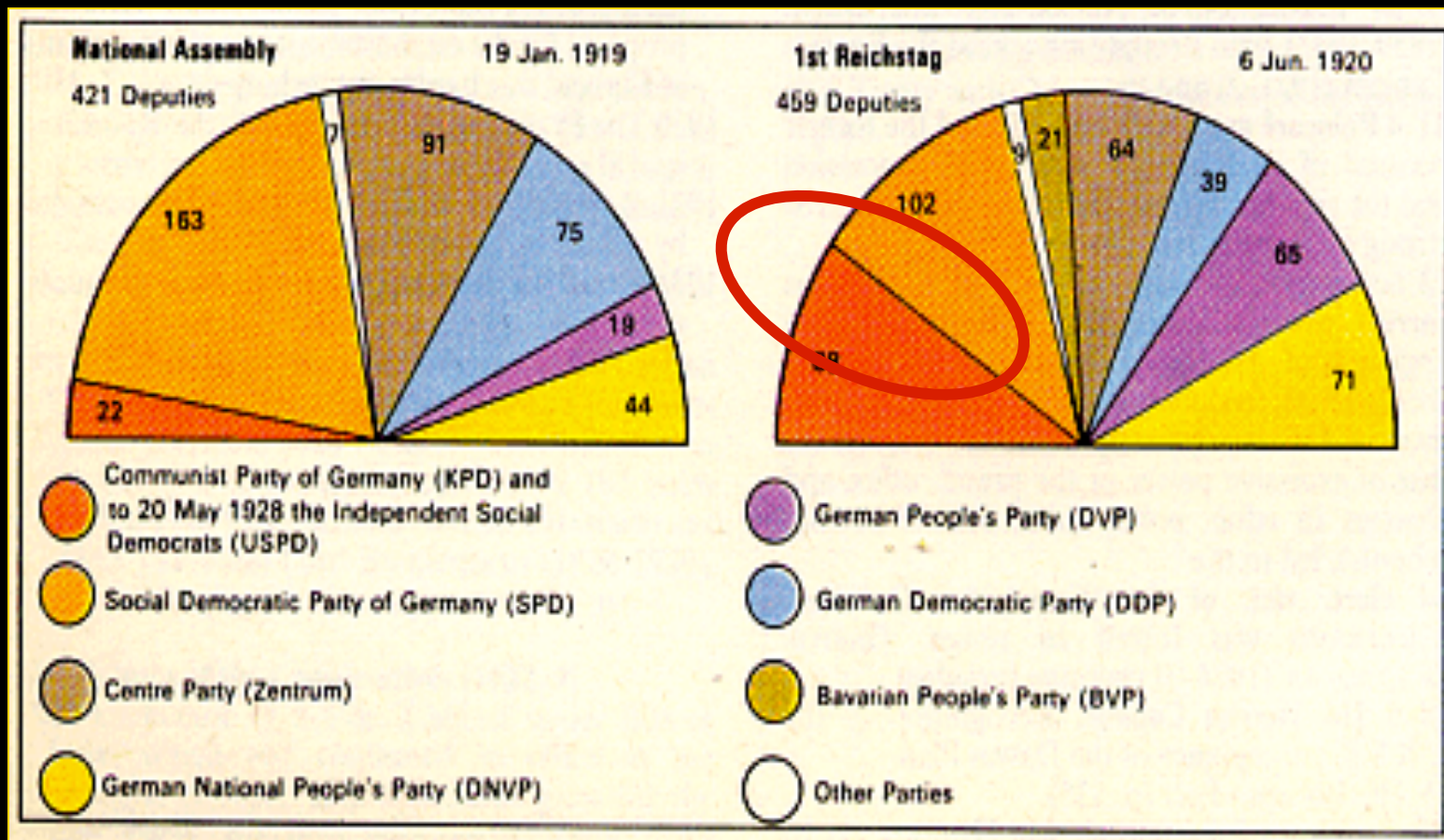


Rosa Luxemburg
[1870-1919]
murdered by the *Freikorps*

Friedrich Ebert: First President of the Weimar Republic



The German Government: 1919-1920



Value of German Currency, 1914-1923

Date	Number of German Marks to the U.S. Dollar
1914	4.2
1919	14.0
1921	76.7
August 1923	4,620,455.0
November 1923	4,200,000,000,000.0

The German Mark



The German *Mark*



The French in the Ruhr: 1923



The French Occupation of the Ruhr



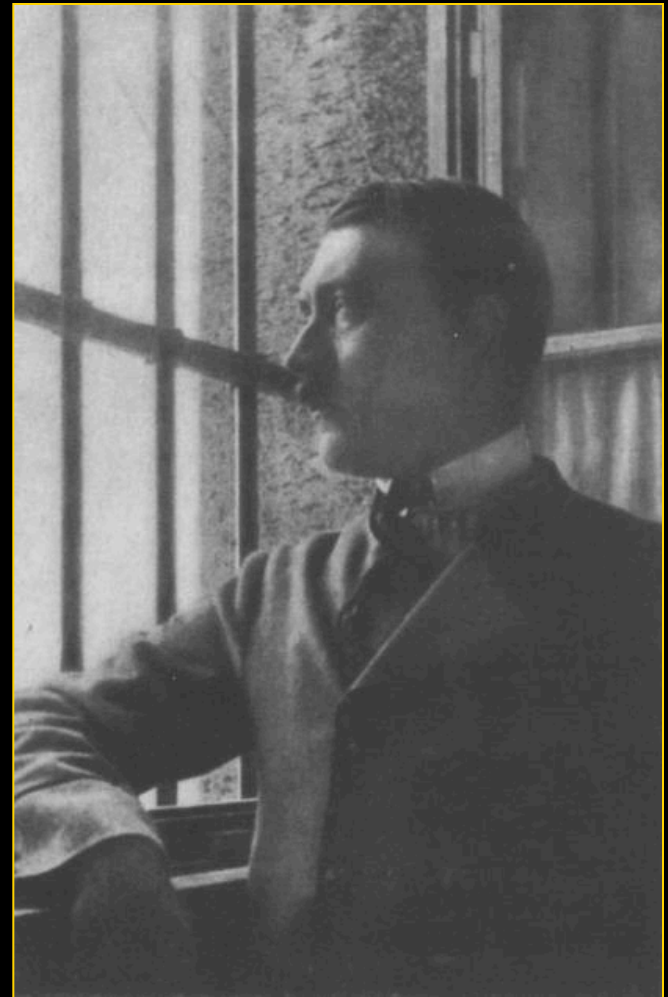
The Beer Hall *Putsch*: 1923



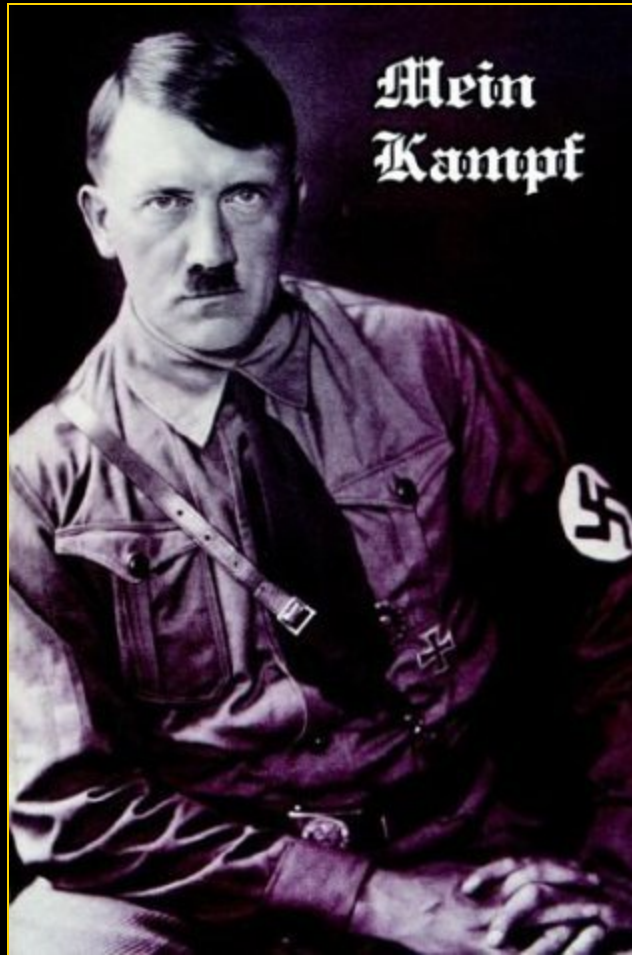
The Beer Hall *Putsch* Idealized



Hitler in Landsberg Prison



Mein Kampf [My Struggle]

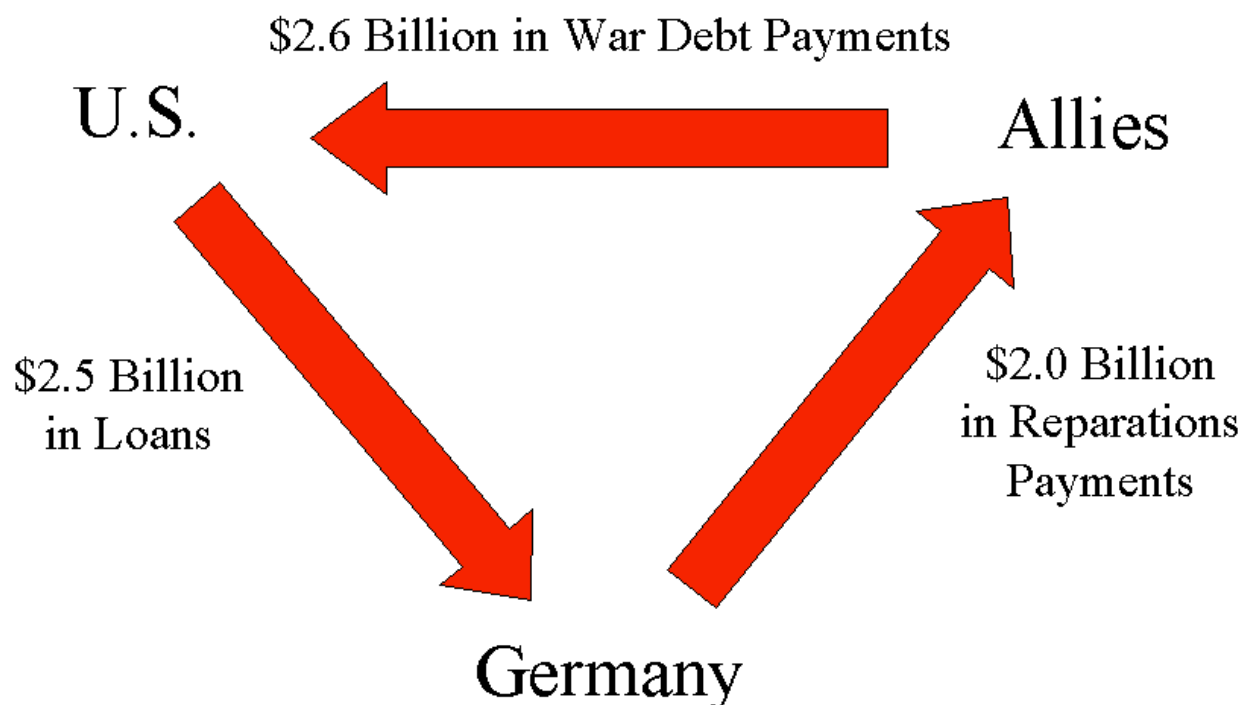


European Debts to the United States



The Dawes Plan (1924)

The International Financial System
Under the Dawes Plan and Young Plan
1924-30



The Young Plan (1930)- redo of reparations plan-it fell apart during the Depression



For three generations, you'll have to slave away!
\$26,350,000,000 to be paid over a period of 58½ years.

Weimar Germany: Political Representation [1920-1933]

Political Parties in the Reichstag	May 1924	Dec. 1924	May 1928	Sep. 1930	July 1932	Nov. 1932	Mar. 1933
Communist Party (KPD)	62	45	54	77	89	100	81
Social Democratic Party (SDP)	100	131	153	143	133	121	120
Catholic Centre Party (BVP)	81	88	78	87	97	90	93
Nationalist Party (DNVP)	95	103	73	41	37	52	52
Nazi Party (NSDAP)	32	14	12	107	230	196	288
Other Parties	102	112	121	122	22	35	23

Italy

Benito Mussolini [1883-1945]



Italian *Fasces*



March on Rome [1922]



Fascist Youth

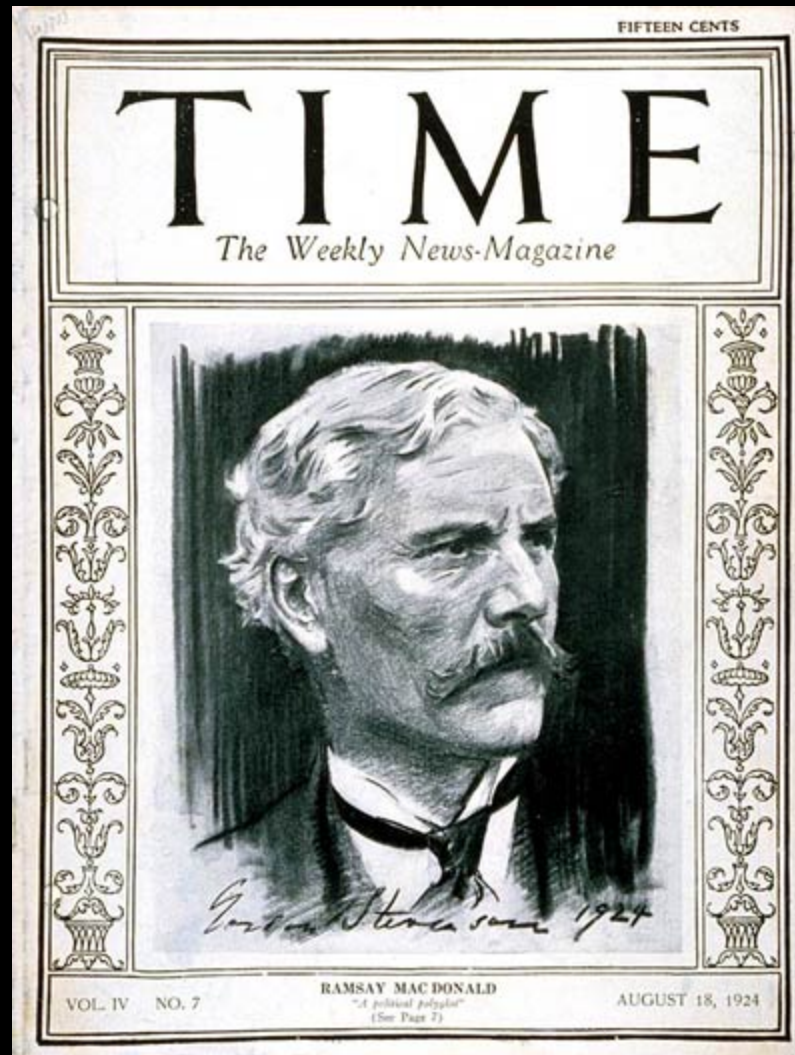


Lateran Treaty [1929]



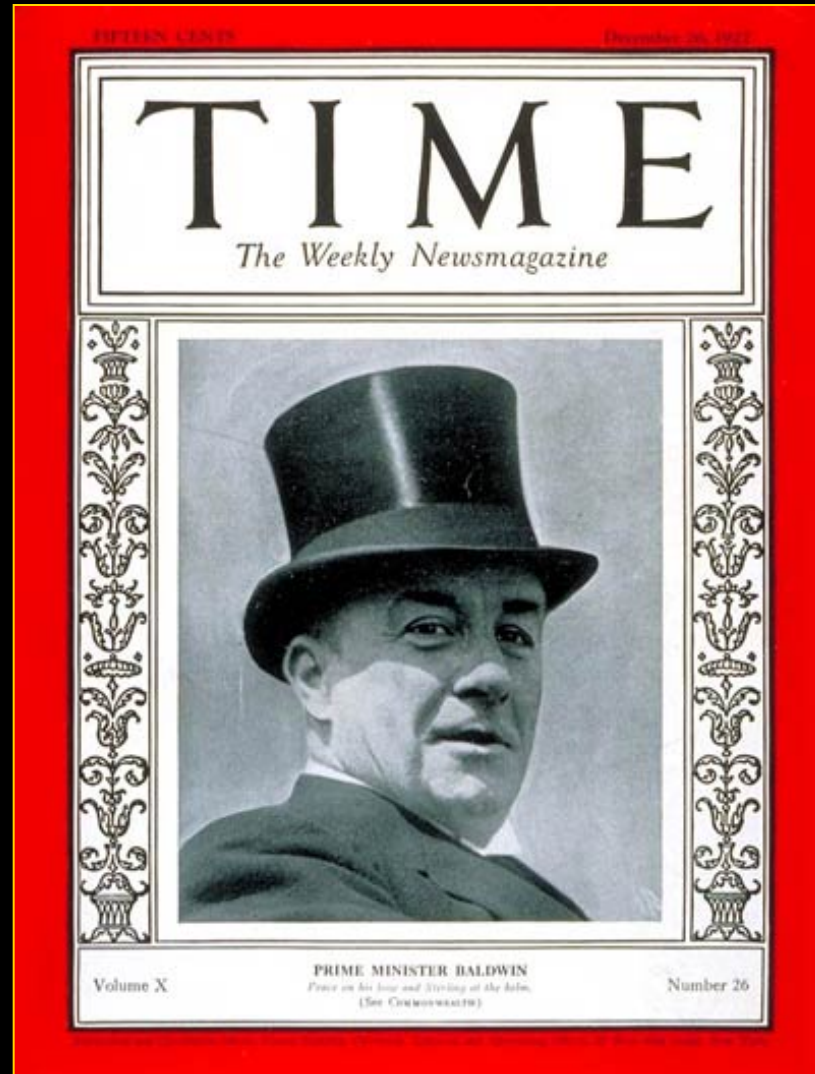
England

Ramsay MacDonald: 1924, 1929



Labour Party

Stanley Baldwin



Conservative Party

1926 General Strike



Trades Disputes Act (1927):

- All general or sympathy strikes were illegal.
- It forbade unions from raising money for political purposes.

France

Raymond Poincaré & the Conservative Right

- He sent French troops into the Ruhr in 1923.
- Pushed for large-scale infrastructure reconstruction programs [counting on German reparations to pay for them].
- After 1926-29:
 - New taxes & tightened tax collections.
 - Drastic decline in govt. spending that stabilized the franc [the threat of runaway inflation was avoided!]



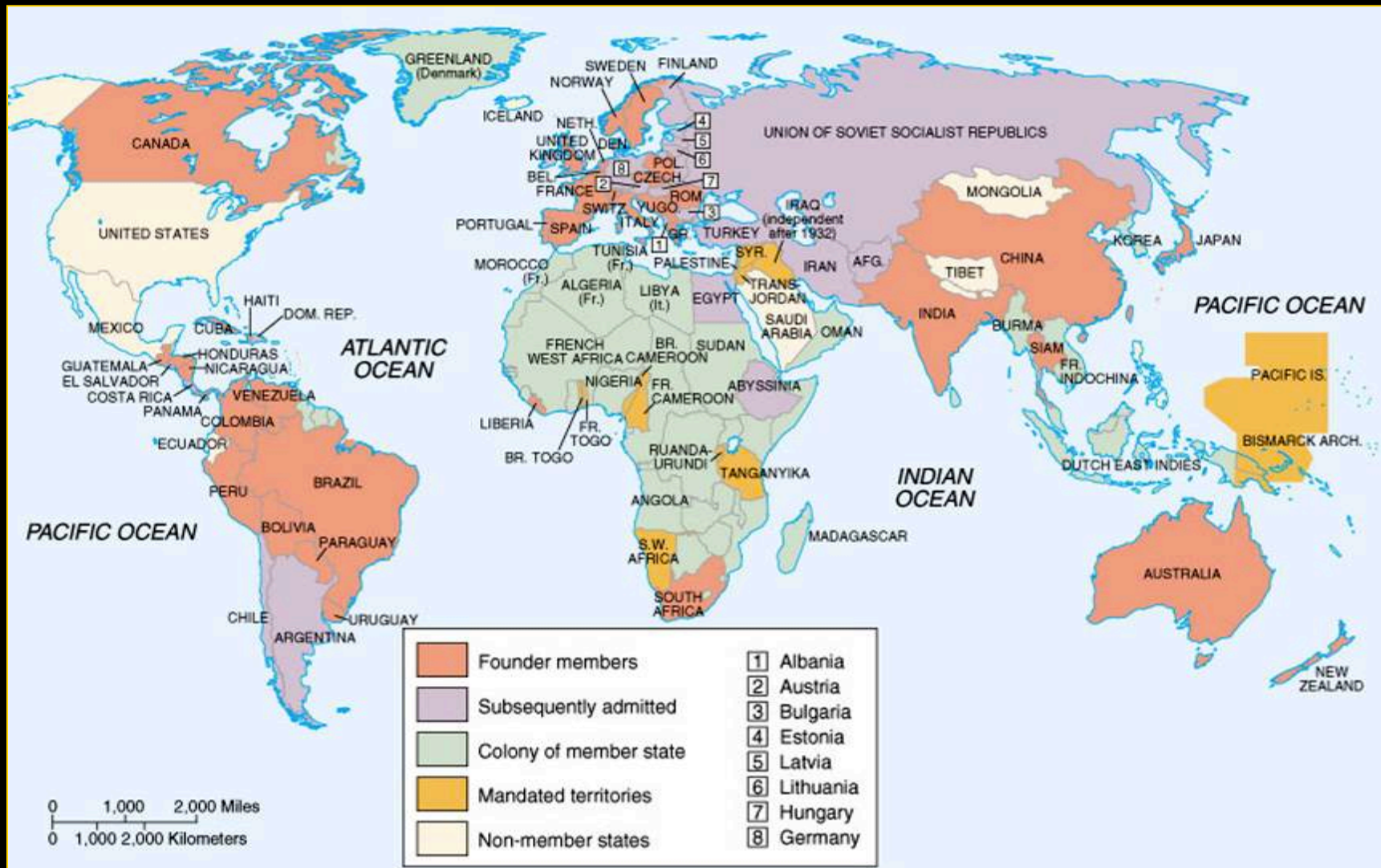


Edouard Herriot & the French Socialists

- 1924-1926.
- Progressive social reform.
- Spoke for the lower classes, small businessmen, and farmers.
- Committed to private enterprise and private property.
- Fervently anti-clerical.

collective Security

League of Nations Members



Washington Naval Conference [1921-1922]



U. S.
5

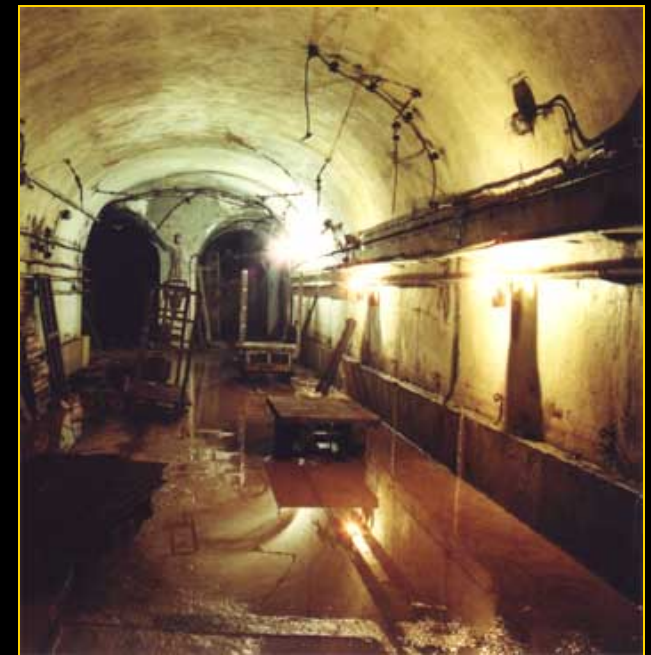
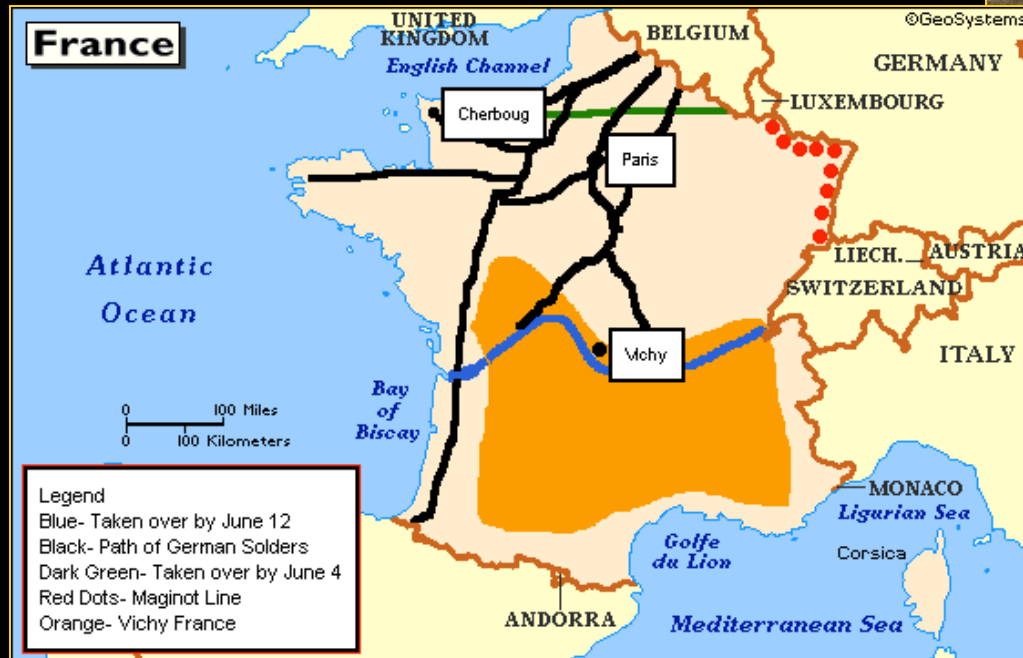
Britain
5

Japan
3

France
1.67

Italy
1.67

The Maginot Line



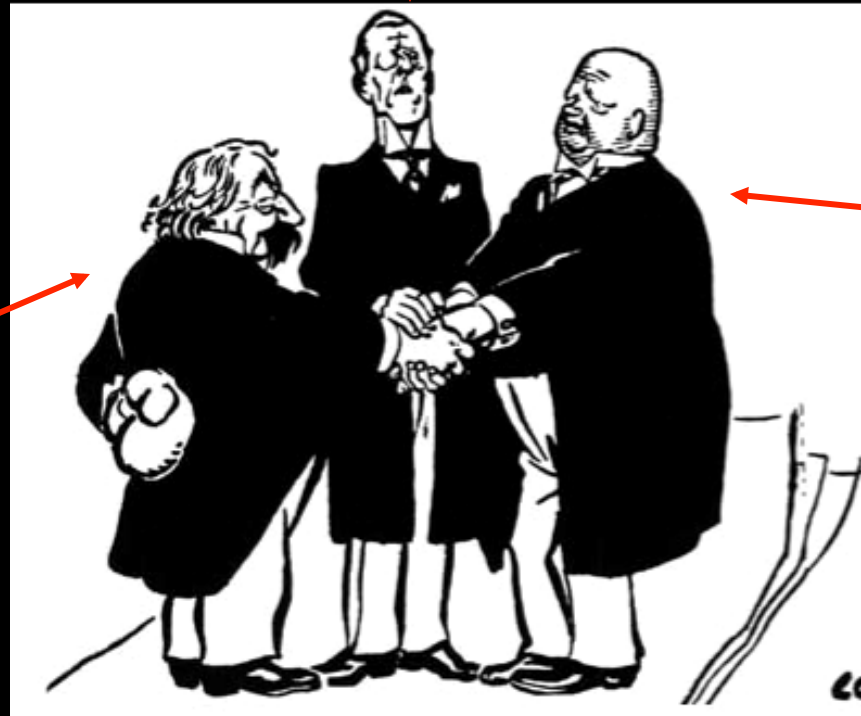
Locarno Pact: 1925



Locarno Pact: 1925

Austin Chamberlain (Br.)

Aristide
Briand
(Fr.)



Gustave
Stresemann
(Ger.)

- Guaranteed the common boundaries of Belgium, France, and Germany as specified in the Treaty of Versailles of 1919.
- Germany signed treaties with Poland and Czechoslovakia, agreeing to change the eastern borders of Germany by arbitration only.

Kellogg-Briand Pact: 1928



- 15 nations committed to outlawing aggression and war for settling disputes.
- Problem → no way of enforcement.

Art in the 1920s



George Grosz

Grey Day

(1921)

DaDa

George Grosz

The Pillars of Society

(1926)

DaDa



Picasso → *Studio with Plaster Head*



Cubism

Georges Braque → *Still Life LeJeur* [1929]



Cubism

Walter Gropius → Bauhaus Bldg.



Bauhaus

The Great Depression

The Great Depression [1929-1941]

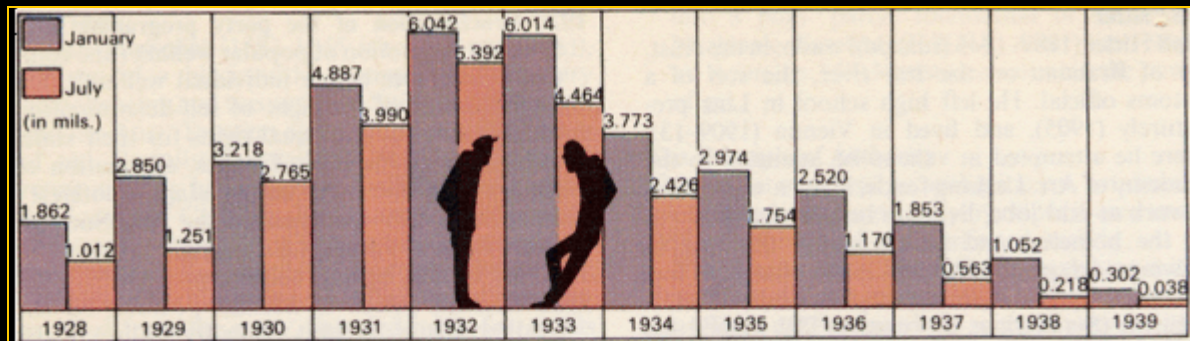


Paris in 1930

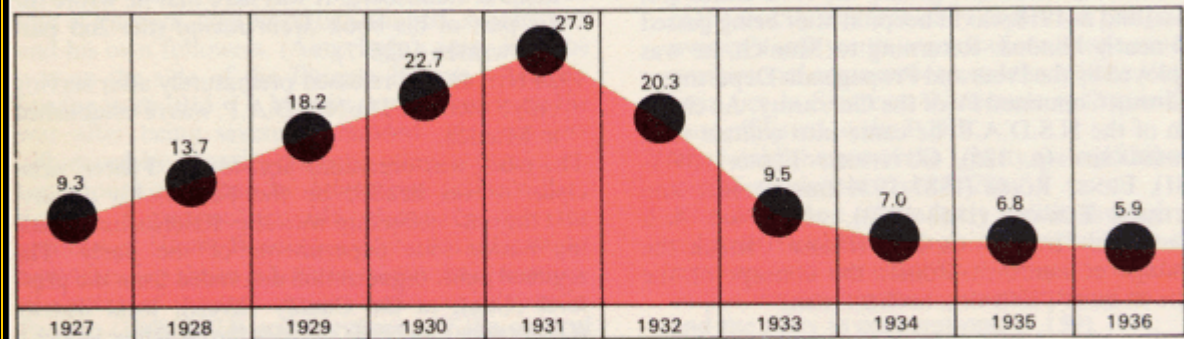
London in 1930



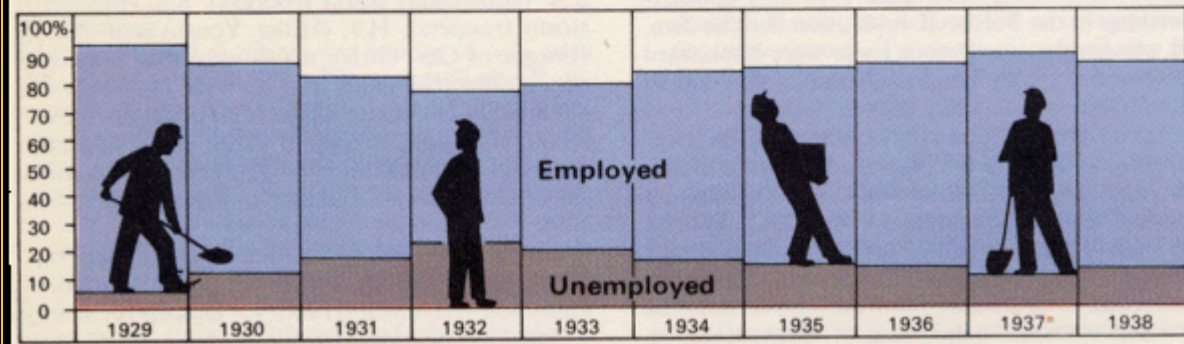
German Unemployment: 1929-1938



The development of unemployment in Germany, 1918-39



Bankruptcies and voluntary liquidations in Germany (in thousands)

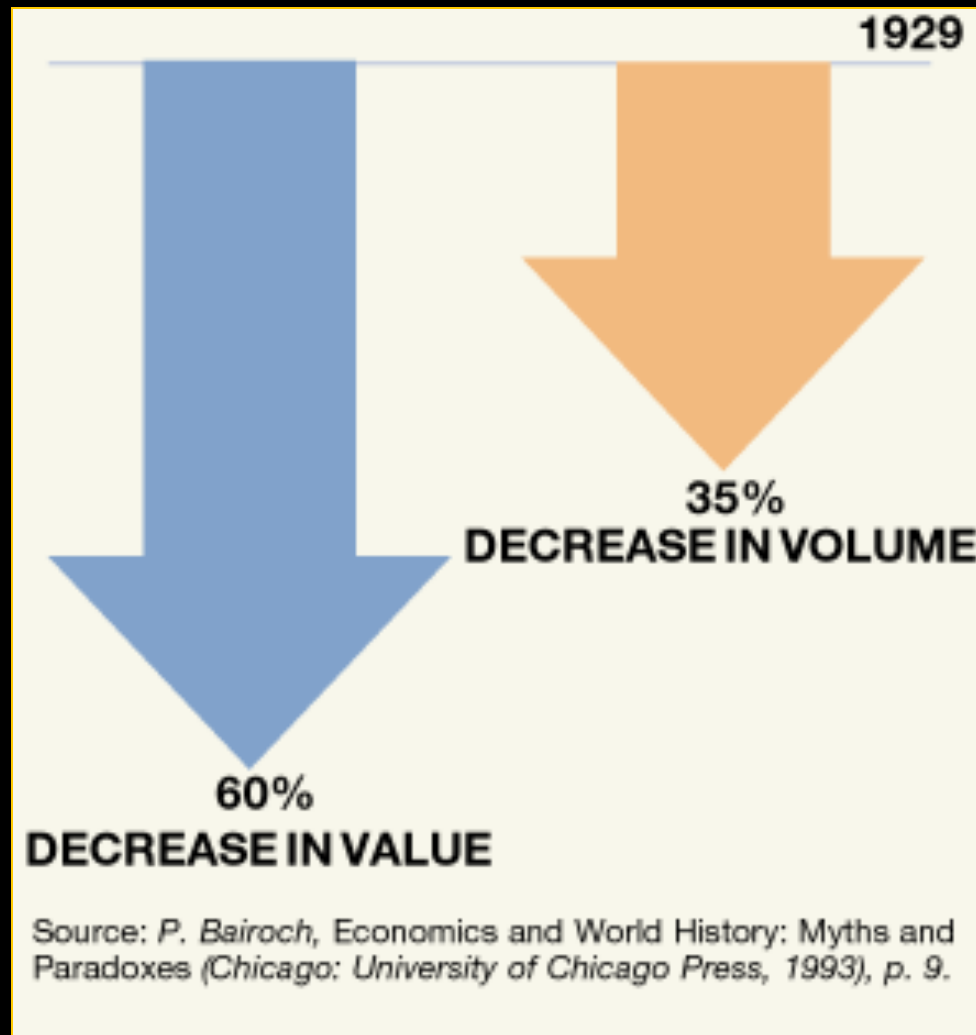


The Great Depression [1929-1941]

<i>Year</i>	<i>Germany</i>		<i>Japan</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1930	3,075,580	—	369,408	5.3%
1931	4,519,704	23.7%	422,755	6.1
1932	5,575,492	30.1	485,681	6.8
1933	4,804,428	25.8	408,710	5.6
1934	2,718,309	14.5	372,941	5.0
1935	2,151,039	11.6	356,044	4.6
1936	1,592,655	8.1	338,365	4.3
1937	912,312	4.5	295,443	3.7
1938 (June)	429,475	2.0	230,262	2.9

<i>Year</i>	<i>Great Britain</i>		<i>United States</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1930	1,464,347	11.8%	4,340,000	8.7%
1931	2,129,359	16.7	8,020,000	15.9
1932	2,254,857	17.6	12,060,000	23.6
1933	2,110,090	16.4	12,830,000	24.9
1934	1,801,913	13.9	11,340,000	21.7
1935	1,714,844	13.1	10,610,000	20.1
1936	1,497,587	11.2	9,030,000	16.9
1937	1,277,928	9.4	7,700,000	14.3
1938 (Nov.)	1,529,133	10.8	10,390,000	19.0

Decrease in World Trade: 1929-1932



German Election Results in 1933

